

Times-Dispatch DAILY—WEEKLY—SUNDAY.

Business Office 916 E. Main Street.
Washington Bureau.....302-7 Munsey Building.
Manchester Bureau.....1102 Hull Street.
Petersburg Bureau.....40 N. Sycamore St.
Lynchburg Bureau.....115 Eighth St.
By Mail.....One Three One
POSTAGE PAID.....Year \$10.00
Daily without Sunday.....14 cents
Daily without Sunday.....10 cents
Sunday only.....5 cents
Weekly (Wednesday).....1.00

By Times-Dispatch Carrier Delivery Service in Richmond (and suburbs), Manchester, and Petersburg—
One Week.....One Year.
Daily without Sunday.....14 cents
Daily without Sunday.....10 cents
Sunday only.....5 cents
 (Yearly subscriptions payable in advance.)

Entered, January 27, 1903, at Richmond, Va., as second-class matter, under act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

HOW TO CALL TIMES-DISPATCH.
 Persons wishing to communicate with The Times-Dispatch by telephone will ask central for "4041," and on being answered from the office switchboard, will indicate the department or person with whom they wish to speak.
 When calling between 6 A. M. and 9 A. M. call to central office direct for 4041, composing-room; 4042, business office; 4043, for mailing and press rooms.

SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1907.

The life of a man consists not in seeing visions and in dreaming dreams, but in active charity and in willing service.—Longfellow.

A Senseless Resurrection.

Whether judicious or not, Florida proposes to bring the fifteenth amendment to trial and test its validity. To that end, the Legislature has adopted a joint resolution proposing the following amendment to the State Constitution:

"Every white male person of the age of twenty-one years and upwards that shall, at the time of registration, be a citizen of the United States, and that shall have resided and had his domicile, domestic home, and place of permanent abode in Florida for one year, and in the county for six months, shall in such county be deemed a qualified elector at all elections under this Constitution. Naturalized citizens of the United States at the time of and before registration shall produce to the registration officers their certificate of naturalization or a duly certified copy thereof."

The amendment thus proposed will be submitted to popular vote in November, 1908, and there is little doubt but that it will carry. If adopted, of course, a test case will be made up by some negro citizen or citizens of Florida and taken to the United States Supreme Court. Counsel for the State of Florida will admit that its provision is in direct conflict with the fifteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, but will argue that that amendment was unconstitutionally adopted, and is therefore without force and effect. It will not be difficult to establish the truthfulness of that contention, but that the court will set the fifteenth amendment aside, after it has stood for a generation or more, with the acquiescence of the several States, is a contingency so improbable that we are at a loss to know how some men could have treated it seriously.

The Times-Dispatch held from the first that the entire movement was ill-advised, and we fear that it will involve other States than Florida in serious difficulties. The only thing to be gained is that the facts of history will be threshed out and the outrages of reconstruction exposed. But we can see no good to come out of such a resurrection. The past has been buried, and the grave which holds it is full of bitterness. In God's name, let it forever remain a closed sepulchre.

Old Hickory.

The controversy over the birthplace of Andrew Jackson—whether he was born in North Carolina or South Carolina—goes merrily on, and may go on forever, without being definitely settled. The historians are themselves disagreed, and some are uncertain.

One authority says that Jackson was born at Waxhaw, or Warsaw settlement, whose position in relation to the later boundaries of North and South Carolina is unknown. Another says that Jackson was born at the Waxhaw settlement, Union county, N. C. Another, that the log cabin in which the future President was born was situated within a quarter of a mile of the boundary between the two Carolinas, and the people of the neighborhood do not seem to have a clear idea as to which province it belonged. In a letter of December 24, 1836, in the proclamation addressed to the nullifiers in 1832, and again in his will, General Jackson speaks of himself as a native of South Carolina; but the evidence adduced by Burton seems to show that the birthplace was north of the border. Three weeks after the birth of the son, Mrs. Jackson moved to the house of her brother-in-law, Mr. Crawford, just over the border in South Carolina, near the Waxhaw Creek, and there Jackson's early years were passed.

The *Hudson Post*, however, is without doubts. "The truth of the matter is," says our contemporary, "Mrs. Jackson left her home, about fifteen miles distant from the South Carolina line, on March 15, 1767, one afternoon, to walk to the home of a relative in South Carolina. When night overtook her, she stopped at a neighbor's house several miles away from the South Carolina line. It was the same night that Andrew Jackson made his appearance. When the mother was able to resume her journey several days after, she continued her way to the home of her South Carolina relative, taking her infant with her. It was the presence of young Jackson and his mother in the

first week of his life in a South Carolina house, located in the South Carolina portion of the Waxhaw settlement, that led to the impression that the general first saw the light in South Carolina. Indeed, so well settled it is that Jackson was born in North Carolina, South Carolina has not for years claimed the distinction of cradling the seventh President of the United States."

Indeed? Let the Charleston News and Courier answer.

The Real Tax Problem.

The Central Railroad of Georgia has filed with the Comptroller-General of the State its tax returns for the current year, aggregating \$16,823,850. This is characterized by the Atlanta Journal as absurdly low. The value of the road, in the eyes of those who own and operate it," says the Journal, "depends entirely on the end they have in view in making the showing. If they wish to show that there is a large amount of money invested in the road on which they have a right to earn dividends, it is one of the most magnificent pieces of property in the State, but when they are called upon by the State to pay taxes by way of a slight return for the privileges they enjoy, it becomes a poor little jerk-water system worth only a few paltry millions."

That is doubtless true, but that method of valuation is not confined to owners of railroads. Not long ago a Virginia farmer had a cow which was killed by a railroad engine. He put in a claim for damages and was told that the cow was worth \$60. Upon investigation it was ascertained that the cow had but recently been assessed at \$20.

The editor of the Birmingham Age-Herald knows of a piece of property in that city assessed at \$30,000, for which the owner recently refused a cash offer of \$200,000, and adds that there are numerous instances of the same kind.

The Fort Worth Record has been making inquiries relating to the assessment of real estate in Texas, and the replies indicate that the ratio of assessment varies from 30 per cent. to 90 per cent. of the true value.

The same cry comes from many sources. The lack of uniformity is proverbial and universal. The greatest need of our system of taxation is a method that will insure a full, fair and uniform assessment of all property. That done, the tax problem would be solved.

The Gospel of War.

President Roosevelt is a good preacher. We have mentioned it before. His most recent preaching was at the unveiling of the McClellan statue in Washington. It was a preaching on peace and was full of good sense. "If peace," said he, "is merely another name for self-indulgence, for sloth, for timidity, for the avoidance of duty, have none of it. Seek the peace that comes to the just man armed, who will dare to defend his rights if the need should arise. Seek the peace granted to him who will wrong no man and will not submit to wrong in return. Seek the peace that comes to us as the peace of righteousness, the peace of justice."

Another preacher has said: "Is life so dear or peace so sweet as we are purchased at the price of chains and slavery? Forbid it, Almighty God!"

And still another preacher has said: "I have fought a good fight." Struggle is nature's own law. In her economy, storms are as necessary as sunshine. In fact, sunshine itself is but the resultant of storm forces. Without storms the very air we breathe would become stagnant unto death. Struggle means life and a higher development. Mr. Tucker said in his Jamestown speech that it was a binding obligation upon every man to fight in defense of his life, of his liberty, of all his inherent rights—even of his property rights. Occasionally it is expedient to submit to injustice, but it is rarely brave or right to do so.

"It is with the nation as it is with the individual," further said Mr. Roosevelt. "Looking back through history, the nation that we respect is invariably the nation that struggled, the nation that strove toward a high ideal, the nation that recognized in an obstacle something to be overcome and not something to be shirked."

And it is with the individual as it is with the nation. Peace without honor is far worse than war; it is worse than death.

The Freedom of the Press.

The notorious press-muzzling law, enacted by the Legislature of Pennsylvania at the instigation of Governor Pennypacker, has been repealed—a fact which is of interest to newspapers and public men generally. It was not a success. It did not stop the printing of cartoons, nor did it silence the editorial pen in dealing with those politicians who were a disgrace to the Commonwealth, and who paved the way for the gigantic stealing of public funds in connection with the new Capitol building at Harrisburg. The methods of the yellow press have always been detested by decent people. Those papers which observe a high code of morals have suffered reproach because of the offenders, yet they should not be convicted off-hand and held up to contempt for the sins of their evil-disposed associates. The power of the press is publicity. Fear of it has kept many a man in the path of rectitude, when, without that restraining force, he might have gone wrong.

The change of sentiment toward the Pennypacker law was eloquently expressed when the first vote to repeal was taken, and when no dissenting voice was heard. The law itself was absurd and farcical. The passing of Pennypacker did not bring forth one sign of regret; the death of his foolish

law was the occasion for sincere elation. To-day the newspapers of Pennsylvania, regardless of party affiliation, are unmerciful in exhorting the grafters and the state-house thieves, and their course was the same even before the "muzzler" was wiped from the statute books.

Fundamentals.

The Democratic party is pledged to equal and exact justice to all men, of every creed and condition, to the largest freedom of the individual consistent with good government; to the preservation of the Federal government in its constitutional vigor and the support of the States in all their just rights; to economy in the public expenditures; to the maintenance of the public faith; and it is opposed to paternalism and all class legislation, especially the protective tariff.

How would that answer for the groundwork of the next national Democratic platform?

The Children's Chorus.

The Children's Chorus is always one of the greatest attractions of our Music Festival. This year the little choristers sang more beautifully and delightfully than usual, and the community is placed under additional obligation to them for the service they have rendered.

But there is more work for them to do. The Confederate veterans will be here later on, and they should by all means have the pleasure of hearing the Children's Chorus.

Keep your organization together, Mr. Mercer; and, you little singers, keep your voices in tune for the reunion.

Peevish persons will doubtless be gratified to note that Oxford's tribute to Alexander Graham Bell was not principally because of his invention of the whist-number and busynow idea.

The Memphis Commercial-Appeal seems to be referring to it as "Jesse Jamestown Exposition." Well, even if accurate, that would be a whole lot better than a Henry Jamestown affair.

It is to be noted that when Carnegie gives money to Pittsburgh he never requires that they raise another town just like it, or anything of that sort.

The eight-year-old Pennsylvania boy, who has been arrested for robbing the post-office should grow up to be a very successful capitol contractor.

Probably those Egyptian camels are being named after Mr. Roosevelt because they've got such humps on themselves.

If Walter Wellman should discover the North Pole this time, it would be hard to say which would be the more surprised—the Pole or Walter.

When Dr. Lyman Abbott said that "the trusts are for the people's good," he undoubtedly referred to the trust-people's.

"Crowded Day For Taft," says a headline. Of course. The Secretary habitually takes his own crowd with him.

Mrs. Taft declares that she does not want to see William President, and foraker was never one to disoblige a lady.

The seeming inference is that Mr. Roosevelt associates almost exclusively with tellers of taradiddles.

The increased cost of all living necessities also looks some like a rich man's conspiracy.

From Mr. Harriman's point of view, the penitentiary is not only preferable to the poorhouse, but more profitable.

It would be some consolation to know that Spring is at least conscious of her frightful unpopularity.

Hearst's assertion that he is no Democrat does seem rather a work of supererogation.

Should the Rev. John Knode Cooke, having been unfrocked, now be referred to as Irrev?

Considering its size, a really surprising number of people contrive to miss seeing the tariff.

Oyster Bay's is an intermittent kind of fame.

Every political fence, however, is not made out of presidential timber.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Stem-winding watches were the invention of Noel in 1851.

Edinburgh has a school of oceanography, which has been established largely through the efforts of W. S. Bruce, the leader of the Scottish Antarctic expedition. The new institution was recently opened by the Prince of Monaco.

The "Han library" at Peking contains the works of several thousand authors on philosophy, of several thousand on mathematics; of many hundreds on war; of hundreds on medicine; of more than 1,000 poets. The library was founded some 2,000 years ago.

Dr. Wiley, government chemist and pure food expert, declares that during the last few months there has been pure milk served in at least two of the Washington hotels, and that it is the first time this has happened in the capital city in the memory of man.

Nathaniel W. Voorhees, father of ex-Governor Foster M. Voorhees, of New Jersey, was a delegate to the national convention in 1860, which nominated Lincoln for the presidency. He is almost eighty years old. The Earl of Portsmouth's interests are not by any means confined to politics. He is devoted to music and is a regular attendant at the opera. He is noted for his courtesy and his high sense of duty, both social and political.

The United States is coming annually about \$200,000,000 in gold; Great Britain, nearly \$60,000,000; Australia, a little more than Great Britain; France, about \$35,000,000; Germany, about \$25,000,000; and Japan, more than \$20,000,000.

The lowest birth rate is possessed by France, the births only averaging 21 a 1,000 of the population; and when the fact that its death rate is as high as 19.6 a 1,000 is considered, the small increase in the total population shown above is explained.

The sixty or seventy babies fed on sterilized milk supplied by the Lambeth municipal depot during the last seven and a half months have cost the taxpayers \$75 each. The medical officer states that the death rate of depot-fed infants is \$8.50 per 1,000 only, whereas the rate for the infants throughout the whole of the borough is 134 per 1,000.

Miss Helen M. Gould is the hitherto unknown philanthropist who purchased 100,000 acres of land near Greeley, Col., at a cost of \$100,000, to be subdivided for homes for poor persons from New York tenements. Another \$100,000 will be spent for farm implements, seed and other necessities. They will be allowed to make easy payments if they are diligent, but the shiftless will be evicted out.

Prompt treatment of a slight attack of diarrhoea will often prevent a serious sickness. The best known remedy is DR. STEPH. A. BROWN'S BALSAM. Your apothecary, Jno. F. Baxter, warrants it to give satisfaction.

Cluett SHIRTS
 THE PRECISION SEEN IN THE
 NECKLINE AND SLEEVES
 CLOSE ATTENTION TO DETAIL
 WHICH ATTENDS THE MAK-
 ING OF CLUETT SHIRTS
 WHITE AND FANCY PATTERNS.
 LOOK FOR CLUETT SHIRTS.
 ASK FOR CLUETT LABEL.
 CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.
 MAKERS OF ARROW COLLARS.

Rhymes for To-Day

Themelessness.

THERE is nothing in the news
 That can give a tired muse
 Any subjects for a sprightly
 Little ditty.
 And I search the paper in vain
 For a theme that ain't the rain,
 Which might put me on to something
 Cute and witty.

Things have got so dull—O law!
 I could eat pine for law,
 And his curious near-expert testi-
 mony—
 Or that Castro might break out
 In some Venezuelan pout,
 Or that Goethals swore that Panama
 Was phony!

How I wish that Congress sessed,
 Or the Peace League met and sessed,
 Or that day once more was talking
 On the bias!
 There would be some topics then!
 Oh that Graves would jaw again!
 Or that Teddy'd scratch another
 Annapolis!

But the wish is vain, I fear;
 There is really nothing here,
 And I'm sick of writing knots about
 The weather;
 Hence I fear me, ma'am or sir,
 That of things don't soon occur—
 Drat the job!—I'll up and chuck it
 Altogether! H. S. H.

MERELY JOKING.

The Worst of It.
 "Why do you love him so?"
 "He and I were lovers once, and we quar-
 reled."
 "Was that all?"
 "No. He came to me, and we both ac-
 knowledged that we were partly wrong.
 Then we agreed to forgive and forget."
 "Yes?"
 "I have forgotten."—Chicago Record-
 Herald.

Going Prepared.
 "Have we got everything?" said Mrs. Tooring Karr, as she adjusted her wind mask.
 "I think so," rejoined her husband.
 "The luncheon hamper, the rug, the re-
 pair kit, the—oh, by Jove!" He descend-
 ed hastily.
 "What have I forgotten?" he exclaimed, "my
 check book for the fine."—Chicago Chronicle.

A Perfect Gent.
 "But," protested Miss Jockely, "I assure
 you the stories I've been telling you were
 original with me. I shouldn't think a gen-
 tleman would doubt my word."
 "Well," replied Brightley, "I consider
 it more gentlemanly to doubt your word
 than to believe you old enough to have
 originated those stories."—Catholic Stand-
 ard and Times.

Decorated.
 "I thought you were working on Crotch-
 ett's house," said the house painter's friend.
 "I was going to," replied the painter.
 "But we will be married and he said he'd
 put the paint on himself."
 "And did he do it?"
 "Yes, that's where he put most of it."—
 Philadelphia Press.

Economies.
 Agent: "Why don't you own your home
 instead of paying rent for us 'fover the
 Hardup." "Because it's cheaper just not to
 pay rent."—New York Sun.

POINTS FROM PARAGRAPHERS

WHETHER or not Governor Hughes is of
 presidential timber, there is reason to
 believe that he has made enough polit-
 ical enemies easily to secure for him the
 nomination for vice-president.—Providence
 Tribune.

Ben Tillman says that Booker T. Wash-
 ington is a negro in 1,000,000, and that we
 ought to be thankful for him. We are!
 And while this spell of thankfulness is on
 us like the voice no small part of it that
 men of Ben Tillman's stripe run only about
 one to the \$6,000,000.—Buffalo News.

We don't know the names of the horses
 that ran away with Mr. Bryan. They might
 have been initiative and referendum.—
 Brooklyn Eagle.

Fairbanks is reported to have the sup-
 port of "Uncle Joe" Cannon. But Fair-
 banks should not be blamed, offhand. Per-
 haps he can't help it.—Chicago Record-Her-
 ald.

A Washington dispatch says they are mak-
 ing "antiques" to order for us "fover the
 Hardup." They will match some of the an-
 tiques that have been provided for our self-
 made men.—New York Herald.

Mr. Taft is going about it as though the
 information that he is a candidate was im-
 ported to him by the President in the
 strictest confidence.—Washington Post.

What a lot of bother would be saved the
 courts, lawyers, experts and the public by
 enacting a law making the commission of
 a murder prima-facie evidence of the mur-
 derer's insanity.—Kansas City Star.

COMMENT OF VIRGINIA EDITORS.

Judge Prentiss.
 Governor Swanson might have exhausted
 the list of well-equipped lawyers and high-
 minded citizens in Virginia without finding
 a person better qualified in all respects for
 the position on the Corporation Commission
 than the distinguished Judge of this circuit,
 on whom his choice has fallen as the successor
 to Judge Crump. Though a native of this
 bench, extending through many years, Judge
 Prentiss has impressed the bar and the public
 with admiration for his learning, his sound
 judgment and his integrity. He will be
 sorely missed in the Circuit Court of this
 city, over which he has presided with dig-
 nity and ability for many years. His mem-
 bership of a body which ranks in im-
 portance with the Supreme Court will be
 a loss to the State, and the ability of the com-
 mission to deal fairly and equitably with
 the great questions of which it will be
 called upon to decide. The Virginia Pilot heartily con-
 gratulates the Governor on the wisdom of his
 choice.—Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.

Governor Swanson has made an admirable
 selection of a successor to Judge Crump in an
 eminent lawyer of the qualifications of a
 Corporation Commissioner. He possesses in an
 eminent degree the qualifications of a
 justice of the State Supreme Court of Ap-
 peals, which are required of the chairman
 of the Corporation Commission.

He has served this State with ability, in-
 tegrity and zeal for twenty years in an im-
 portant judicial post, Norfolk being in his
 circuit. Our people know and esteem him
 as a judge and a citizen. He is precisely
 the man for the important place to which
 the Governor assigns him.—Norfolk Land-
 mark.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

YESTERDAY.
 Hollywood Memorial Association at 12 M. in Second Presbyterian Church. Woman's College Alumnae Association at 4:30 P. M. in college chapel. Class reunion in Woman's College chapel at 8 P. M.
TO-DAY.
 Dessert sale in Stall 36, Second Market, for Young Ladies' League of Calvary Baptist Church.
 Meeting of Chesterfield Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, at 3:30 P. M.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Hollywood Memorial Association was held to-day at noon in the chapel of the Second Presbyterian Church. The following officers were re-elected: President, Mrs. J. Taylor Ellyson; vice-presidents, Mrs. Edgar Taylor, Miss Minnie Baughman, Mrs. F. G. Townes, Mrs. J. B. Pace, Mrs. J. Enders Robinson, Mrs. T. J. Rogers, Mrs. Claude A. Swanson; treasurer, Mrs. James D. Crump; recording secretary, Miss Fannie Munford; corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. H. Timberlake; assistant corresponding secretary, Mrs. Hugh Taylor; honorary vice-presidents, Mrs. M. L. Branch, Mrs. W. W. Henry, Mrs. M. T. Clarke; advisory board, Colonel W. E. Cutshaw, Mr. Joseph Bryan, Colonel John B. Purcell, Mr. S. H. Hawes, Mr. Edgar D. Taylor, Judge George L. Christian, Mr. Greer Baughman, Dr. James P. Smith and Colonel R. H. Maury.

The annual sermon before the association will be preached in St. Paul's Church by Rev. Robert W. Forsyth on Sunday evening, May 26th, at 8 o'clock. All Confederate associations will meet in the basement and go to the auditorium in a body. Veterans and Sons of Veterans are also invited.

Arrangements for the parade on Memorial Day, May 30th, are entirely in the hands of the Cavalry Veteran Association, Army of Northern Virginia. The entire association is expected to attend the unveiling of the Stuart Monument in the morning, and practically all the same address which will attend the unveiling will proceed from the monument to the cemetery.

Rev. Dr. William Dudley Powers, rector of an Episcopal church at Flint, Mich., himself a Confederate veteran, will deliver the address and will be introduced by Mr. Freeman of Lee Camp, Confederate Veterans, who will act as master of ceremonies. Rev. D. G. Butts, of Laurel-Street Methodist Church, will be asked to deliver the invocation. Mrs. Edgar Taylor is in charge of the program. Carriages for the ladies of the association will form in line at Adams and Franklin Streets.

The association will decorate the Confederate section of the cemetery with flags on Wednesday, May 29th. It is requested that every one who attends the memorial exercises will carry flowers and lay them on the graves, as the members of the association will be unable to perform this service, on account of their absence in charge of the unveiling in the morning. It is hoped that every man, woman and child, citizens and visitors, will contribute to the beauty of the Confederate section by carrying as many flowers as possible, and the Richmond public is specially urged to respond to this appeal.

Wedding of Interest.

The marriage of Mrs. James W. Allison to Mr. John T. Anderson is announced to take place quietly to-day in the home of Mr. Allison, No. 903 West Franklin Street.

Only the immediate families of the contracting parties will be present. The bride and groom will leave for a wedding trip immediately after the ceremony.

The prominence in society of Mrs. Allison and Mr. Anderson, and their personal popularity, make the celebration of their wedding a matter of great interest.

Mr. Potter Here.
 Mrs. James Brown Potter, who has been spending the early spring on her husband's plantation in Mexico, is at the Jefferson Hotel.

Mrs. Potter's Richmond friends are always glad to welcome her to the city.

Alumnae Association Meets.
 At the annual meeting of the Woman's College Alumnae Association, held yesterday afternoon, the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Frank Dashiell Epps; Vice-Presidents, Miss Emma Morehead Whitfield and Mrs. Harvey Seward of Petersburg; Recording Secretary, Miss Miriam Milhiser; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Mary Whitely; Treasurer, Miss Ruth Burton; Alumnae Editor, Miss Louise Thomsen.

Rev. Dr. B. Cabell Henning was present, and spoke of the plans and prospects for the projected Central Woman's College, and of how the alumnae could aid in the work.

Instead of their annual luncheon, the association will give a tea this year on May 27th, at 5 P. M., in the Jefferson Hotel. Mrs. Sallie Harris is chairman of arrangements, and Miss Mary Carter Anderson will be toastmistress. The toastmistress will be assisted by a beautiful. They will be merely squares of white cardboard engraved with the new seal of the college. About one hundred and twenty-five guests, including the class of 1907, are expected to attend.

The Dessert Sale.

The Young Ladies' League of Calvary Baptist Church will give a sale of delicious home-made pies, cakes and other confections, in Stall No. 36, Sixth Street Market, from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. to-day.

Housekeepers are invited to inspect the stock and purchase their Sunday desserts from the young ladies who will be in charge.

Pupils' Musicales.

The following program was played Saturday afternoon by the pupils of Miss Ethel Toone:
 1. (a) Nocturne.....Chopin.
 (b) If I Were a Bird.....Henselt.
 2. "Don Juan".....Mozart.
 3. Allegro Op. 149 No. 6.....Diabelli.
 4. (a) "Think of Me" Op. 575.
 No. 11.....Behr.

Dr. Hunter McGuire

The late Dr. Hunter McGuire told me that the Otterburn Lighthouse ranked next to the Buffalo. I have been using it for years with the greatest satisfaction, and consider it the best water of its class on the market.—Eugene C. M. Smith.
 Sold by THAW & GRANT.
 Phone 234. 12